Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

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☞ The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

UNITED STATES }
Pennsylvania District, } ss.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a writ to me directed from the Hon. Richard Peters Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District will be exposed to public Sale at Penrose's Wharf on Wednesday the 19th day of June (instant) at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The ship or vessel

CALLED THE

ELIZA.

With all and singular her guns, Tackle, apparel, and Furniture and the cargo found on board the same consisting of one Trunk Umbrellas, two hundred and forty three cases of Claret, sixteen boxes and seven bales of German Linens, ninety-six barrels of Rice, nine bales of German Linens, one box of white Sheetings, two boxes Glass Ware, three bales of Glue, one cask of Camphire, six boxes Glass Ware, one cask of Lamps, five cases Mahogany Furniture, fix packages Mahogany chairs, four close stool chairs, Eleven barrels of Rice, one box of Checks, one box brown Holland, thirty barrels Rice, two boxes Glass Ware, one box Quills, two boxes platillas, two bales of Flemish Linen, one box of German Linen, one box of Stripes, one box of thread, two bales of German Linen, one Trunk of Sundries, three boxes of Sundries fifteen bundles of printing paper, twenty four bbls. Rice, forty boxes of Soap, one box platillas fifty windsor chairs, twenty five half and one hundred and twelve barrels Rice, Eight boxes and four bales Linens, two boxes and one bundle sundries, one case of Looking Glasses, One copper Kettle and two Dutch Ovens.

Also to be sold at same wharf on Wednesday the 12th inst at ten o'clock in the forenoon, fix hundred Barrels of Flour, seven casks of Hams, one hundred kegs of Raisins, one large and seven small boxes of Cinnamon water, twenty-five kegs of Raisins, twenty Kegs of Figs and eight boxes of Manna, Recaptured from a certain French armed vessel called La Telemaque the same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned at the suit of Thomas Tingey Esq. commander of the public armed ship Ganges, in behalf of himself and the other officers and the crew thereof for Salvage.

William Nichols, marshal.

Marshal's Office, 8th June, '99.

N. B. The inventory of the ship may be seen at my office.

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing SHIP

SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the freights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to

N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.

may 30. drw3awtf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

NO. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 10 2aw

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,
Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,
15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.

Wm. GOVETT, Treasurer.

May 13. m&tu4w(dfr.12to15A)

FOR SALE,

That beautiful and healthy Farm called

SUNBURY,

ON Neshaminy creek, one mile from the bridge and three miles from Bristol. It contains 232 acres, 73 of which are good woodland, a proportion of meadow on which was cut 50 tons good hay last year; there is every conveniency on this farm for a gentleman or a farmer; the orchard contains all sorts of grafted fruit of the best kind; it is so well known that further description is thought unnecessary—If it is not sold at private sale before the 20th instant, it will, on that day, be sold at the Coffee House. For terms apply to NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,
Attornies in fact for
WALTER SIMS.

june 4, d20th inst.

Will be Sold,

At 11 o'clock on Thursday next, at the Cellar under the First Presbyterian Church in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets—

FIFTY PIPES OF GENUINE
OLD PORT WINE,

In pipes, half pipes and qr. casks.

Conditions of Sale—all purchasers of two pipes and upwards, approved notes at ninety days, and all purchasers of one pipe and under, cash.

CONNELLY & Co. *Auctioneers.*

June 6.

Just Received,

By the late arrivals from London and Hamburg, and for sale by the Subscribers,
89 tons best St. Petersburgh Hemp
599 pieces English Sailcloth
2 tranks, containing
Sattins
Ribbons
Silk Handkerchiefs
Persian and Gauze
3 cases fashionable Ladies' Hats, &c.
10 casks Bristles
8 bales Ticklenburgs, and
A few packages of
Dowlas
Creas a la Morlaix
Checks and Stripes
Bretagnes
25 Hhds Bourdeaux Brandy
10 pipes Spanish do
40 Hhds Bourdeaux Claret.

Erick & Lewis Bollmann.
No. 100 Spruce-street.

april 27. dtf

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels.
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS
} HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.

april 11 §

New Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.

Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,

the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.

HIGBEE & MILNOR.

march 21.

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue and printed Cassimeres ——Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

JUST RECEIVED
From Barcelona, in the Danish brig Aurora, Captain Schlichting,

416 pipes high-flavored Brandy,

364 sacks Hazle Nuts, and a quantity of Corks,
FOR SALE BY
Thomas & John Ketland.

may 31 d14t

FOR SALE,

71 bales Surinam Cotton,

And a quantity of first quality
RUSSIA DUCK.
APPLY TO
Isaac Harvey, jun.
No. 9, South Water Street.

may 29 d2w

FOR SALE,

A Handsome New House,

Within 5 miles of the city.

TWO stories high, together with a grass lot, it is in a very good situation for business—the terms will be made very convenient to the purchaser—Enquire of the printer.

may 28 §

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

A large and elegant Brick House,

Situate in south Fourth street, near the market. For terms apply to

BENJAMIN NONES.
No. 76, North Front Street.

May 30 15t

WILLIAM BONNAR

INFORMS the public that business of importance calling him to Europe, he is obliged to decline his trade in Market street.

ALL PERSONS indebted to him, and those to whom he is indebted, will please to apply to Mr. *George Dobson*, no. 92, Market street, for the settlement of their respective accounts, who is duly empowered for that purpose.

June 3

Just Published,
By JOHN ORMROD,
No. 41, Chesnut-street,

A SERMON,

ON THE
DUTY OF CIVIL OBEDIENCE,
AS REQUIRED IN
SCRIPTURE.

Delivered in Christ Church and St. Peter's, April 23, 1799, being a day of general Humiliation, *Appointed by the President of the United States,*

BY WILLIAM WHITE, D. D.
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, *In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.*

May 10.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of six per cent. and Deferred funded Stock, standing in the following names, the property of JOHN CLARKE, Esq. of Yorkshire, in England; the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

Dols.	*Cts.*	*No.*	
5000		12731	dated March 7th, 1795, Register Certificate in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co. London.
3621	66	15070	do. March 17th, 1797, do. in favor Braunsberg Kluppel Faesch & Co of Amsterdam
413	21	14823	do. Dec 3d, 1796, do. in favor of F. L. Braunsberg of Amsterdam
267	89	3536	do. March 15th, '96, do. in favor do do
898	36	14235	do. May 17th, '96, in favor of do do
387	37	14678	do. Sept. 9th, '96, in favor of do do
3367	5	13242	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of Frederick Lodewyk Braunsberg of Amsterdam
2711	8	3249	do. August 28th, '95, in favor of do do
2131	47	3305	do. July 23d, '95, in favor of do do
342	0	13860	do. Dec. 10th, '95, in favor of do do
298	12	3316	do. Aug. 28th, '95, in favor of do do
4000	0	13793	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co London.
1500	0	13237	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of do do
1600	0	13798	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of do do
9376	66	11963	do. Apr. 24th, '95, Commissioner of Loans of New-York, in favor Jonathan Hoare of London

36 024. 97 6 per cent stock,

Dols.	*Cts.*	*No.*	
7997	93	1143	do. Mar. 2d, '93, Register Certificate to Herman Katencamp of Great Britain.
7000	0	5757	do. do do do do to do of do
1000	0	5883	do. Mar. 18th, '93, do to do of do
1500	0	1176	do. do do do do to do of do
12000	0	900	do. Oct. 9th, '92, do to John Warder & Co of London
700	43	952	do, Oct. 26th, '92, do to do of do
10783	33	6076	do May 13th, '93, do to Stadnitski & Son of Amsterdam
5000	0	6366	do. Aug. 6th, '93, do to Nicholas Van Staphorst of Amsterdam.
5000	0	6367	do. do do do do to do of do
8352	92	2868	do. May 16th, '95, Commissioner of Loans at New-York to Henry M. Bird of London,
4000	0	1717	do. Nov. 2d, '92, do to Philip Sansom of London
3618	69	1718	do. do do do do to do of do
2634	0	3968	do. Nov. 3d, '92, do to do of do
5000	0	1724	do. Nov. 6th, '92, do to do of do

74587 30 Deferred 6 per cent Stock.

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of 6 per cent funded stock the said certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York:

No. 3072, Signed Joseph Nourse, in favor of Samuel and Henry Waddington, dated February 21, 1795, for dollars 2000

No. 2964, Signed Joseph Nourse, to William & Jan Willink, and Nicholas & Jacob Van Staphorst & Hubbard, agents for the United States at Amsterdam, dated January 31st, 1795 for 5000 dollars.

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

NOTICE.

THE Gentlemen composing the Committee of Chester County appointed for the purpose of promoting the Election of JAMES ROSS Esq. of Pittsburgh for Governor of the State of Pennsylvani, and such other Gentlemen of said County who are willing to support the Election of Mr. Ross, are *particularly requested* to meet at West Chester on Tuesday the 18 of June 1799.

WILLIAM GIBBONS,
Corresponding member of the Committee of Chester County.

West-Chester, may 24th, June 8 dt18J

NOTICE.

THE Following certificates of shares of the stock of the Bank of the United States have been lost or destroyed at sea, *to wit* 13 shares in the name of Peter Blight, of which 5 shares No 4185. 5 shares No 4186. and 3 shares No 4187, and 6 shares in the name of John Barker Church, No 2058. which were forwarded by the Countess of Leicester packet from Falmouth for New-York—and ten shares of said stock in the name of Stadnitski & Son, of Amsterdam, No 1796. which were forwarded by the Packet from Falmouth for New-York in November 1794; and for the renewal of which application is made at the said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

march 12 d3m

Notice.

A CERTIFICATE of one share of Bank of United States, Stock standing in the name of DUGAS DE VALLON, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

Abraham Van Beuren.

march 20. d3m

TO BE LET

FOR FIVE MONTHS OR LONGER,

A GENTEEL convenient three story BRICK HOUSE situate in Eighth between Market and Arch streets; has lately been papered and painted. Enquire at No. 110, South Second street.

N. B. A convenient Cellar to let.

june 8 §

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coaches to be taken in
New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.
In Philadelphia.
At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.
In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, }
May 1. }

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moiety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.

may 23 d3m

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of John McGrann, late of Caroline county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to meet the subscriber in Denton, at Mr. Benjamin Dinney's, on the 3d Tuesday in May next, with their accounts properly attested, that there may be a dividend struck on said estate.—— All who neglect this notice will be after excluded,

SAMUEL LECOMPTE, administrator.

Caroline County, april 8th. 30 §

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next, I shall expose to public sale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of sale as follow, viz. Purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned;" passed at November session, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the state of Maryland.

april 19. d3m

The creditors of the subscriber,

ARE requested to take notice tkat he has applied to the court of common pleas, for the county of Berks, to extend to him the benefit of an act of the legislature of this state, passed the 4th of April, 1798, for the benefit of insolvent debtors, and the said court have appointed the 1st Monday in August next, to hear him and his creditors at the court house in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks. JOHN MORROW.

Reading, May 18 (21) d6w

BOARDING.

A few Young Men can be accommodated with Genteel Board on reasonable terms, at No. 8 Cherry Alley—the situation is pleasant and healthy.

may 25. dtf

The Springetsbury Lots,

REMAINING unsold will commence selling at Vendue, at the *Coffee House*, on Thursday the 13th June, at 7 o'clock in the evening, where a plan may be seen, as also at Ogden's Tavern in Chesnut-Street.

The elevated situation of many of these Lots, and the advantage of obtaining Stone and Sand, on very reasonable terms must render them desirable to such persons as wish to enjoy fresh air at an easy Expence, and within a short walk of the City.

The ground is laid out in Lots from about *half an Acre* to *5 Acres*.—The terms will be Cash for Lots of 50 feet front and under, and for those of larger Sizes half Cash and the other half in six months.

JOHN CONNELLY & Co. Auct'rs.

june 7. §

To Distillers & Owners of Stills.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, passed the 8th day of May 1792, intitled "An act concerning the duties on spirits distilled within the United States," it is required of all persons having or keeping a still or stills to make entry thereof, between the *last* day of *May* and the *first* day of *July*, in each year, under the penalty of *two hundred and fifty dollars*.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to all distillers or owners of stills, within the county of Montgomery, to make entry of them at the Office of Inspection, at the house of the subscriber, in Norriton township in the county aforesaid.

Daniel St. Clair, Collector
3d Dist. 1st Sur. Pennsylvania.

June 1 2awtjy1

To Distillers & Owners of Stills.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, passed the 8th day of May, 1792, intitled, "An act concerning the Duties on Spirits distilled within the United States," it is required of all persons having or keeping a Still or Stills, to make entry thereof, between the *last* day of *May* and the *first* day of *July* in each year, under the penalty of *two hundred and fifty dollars*.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to all distillers or owners of Stills, within the city and county of *Philadelphia*, to make entry of them at the Office of Inspection, at No. 49, north Third street, in the city of Philadelphia, within the above mentioned periods.

James Ash, Collector,
Of the Revenue of the first of Division of the First Survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1799. 2awtjy1

TO BE LET,

A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY
BRICK HOUSE,

SITUATE in Walnut near Fifth street, is well calculated for a genteel boarding house. Enquire at no. 108, Walnut-street.

june 7 3aw3w

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorized to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS,
JOHN ALLEN, } Assignees

feb. 14. 3awtf

Freight to be had.

THE Subscribers have 3000 bushels of SALT to ship to the Havanna or New-Orleans—Any person who will take it at a moderate freight will please apply at No. 95, North Water-street, to

PRATT & KINTZING.

Who have for Sale, 70 tons Hemp, 14 pipes choice Old Port Wine, Claret, Roll Brimstone, Havanna Segars, Demyjohns, Window Glass, Glue, Ticklenburghs and Oznabrigs, Checks, Stripes, &c. &c.

may 20 m & f 3w

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposit Congress Hall,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,
no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th.s.tf

TO BE LET,

A large and commodious three story
HOUSE,

Situated at the corner of Second and Union streets.

There are 4 rooms on a floor, and back buildings three story high, with excellent cellars under the whole—Also a large Yard with

Stables and Coach House.

Apply to ARCHIBALD M'CALL,
No. 187 south Second street.

june 8 eotf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 14.

SELECTIONS

FROM LONDON PAPERS, (THE TIMES,) PER THE PACKET.

LONDON, April 19.

Yesterday afternoon arrived the mail from Hamburgh, due on Wednesday; and we have the pleasure to state, that the advices brought by it from all parts of the continent are of the most satisfactory nature. The French have either been beaten, or have found it expedient to retreat in every direction. We can state with confidence, that we have later advices from the Continent, than almost any person in London.

The following is the general outline of the news:—

On the 27th and 31st ult. the French were completely beaten near Verona, by General Kray. The object of the French was to get possession of Verona and Legnano, the bulwarks of the Venetian territories; but they were repulsed with great loss in both attacks. We have given General Kray's official letters on the subject in our private correspondence.

It is reported that Ancona is taken by the Turks and Russians.

The first columns of the Russians have already advanced into the Venetian Territory.

We have the pleasure to inform our readers, that the French were obliged to evacuate the Tyrol on the 28th ult. for fear of being turned by the Austrians, who entered Schaffhausen on the 30th. The following private letter from Inspruck, dated on that day, gives a very particular account of the situation of affairs in that quarter:—

"*Inspruck, March 30.*

"At an early hour this day we received the agreeable news that the French had abandoned the Upper Inthall, into which they had penetrated, and have retreated towards Engadin. At Finstermuntz they burnt down the bridge, in order to cover their retreat. The victory of the Archduke, the movements of General Hotze upon their rear; the unsuccessful attack of General *Massena* at Feldkirch, and lastly, the late rising in the Lower Inthall, of about 18,000 men, of of whom 24 companies are sharp shooters, are the cause of this retreat. General Bellegarde remains with 15,000 men in Vintschgau: General Laudhon has met him with the remains of his corps that had been beaten on the 26th."

If, as it has been asserted, the object of General Jourdan was to draw the Archduke towards the Rhine, in order to give general Massena an opportunity of forcing his way into the Tyrol, he has been completely foiled; for we find that his Royal Highness, instead of pursuing the French through the defiles of the Black Mountains of Suabia, has bent his course towards Switzerland, which country is bordering on a state of insurrection against the mother Republic. The Helvetic directory having proposed to declare war against Austria, the commission appointed to make a report on the subject, suggested the propriety of delay; and the youths of Switzerland having also been ordered to the frontiers, refused to march. Our letter states as a report, that General Hotze has actually entered the Canton of Zurich, to turn the French army under Massena on one side, while the Archduke penetrates into Switzerland by way of Schaff hausen and Constance. We expect in a short time to hear that the old and good government of the Swiss Cantons is re-established.

Nor are the affairs of the French more prosperous on the Rhine. Although we cannot trace that the Austrians have pursued them, it appears now to be decided, that the whole of Jourdan's army should recross the Rhine. It has already begun to abandon the passages of the Black Forest, and to retreat into the plain on the side of that river.—General Jourdan arrived on the 2d at Strasburgh with General Ernouf. He has resigned his command, and is to be succeeded by Joubert or Massena. The Austrians have driven away the posts from Hornberg. The Head-quarters of the French are to be immediately removed to Strasburgh.

At length the Congress at Rastadt is dissolved. Count Metternich, the Emperor's minister plenipotentiary, left that place on the 30th declaring all negociation to be at an end.

Colonel Crauford is arrived at Hamburgh, on his way to the Head-Quarters of the Archduke.

The Cruizer brig, which arrived on Wednesday at Yarmouth, from the coast of Holland, brings intelligence that a squadron of Dutch ships of war, consisting of one sail of the line, and five frigates, was preparing to sail on a secret expedition; in consequence of which the following men of war will put to sea immediately; the Ganges, commodore M'Douall; America, Glatton, and Monmouth; the Scorpion sloop, Narcissus brig, and a cutter.

The Austrians and French have agreed to an exchange of prisoners, which is to take place without delay.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

"*Lucerne, March 29.*

"It was proposed this day by our Directory to declare war against Austria, but the Commission appointed to take the report on that message suggested the propriety of waiting until all the preparations for war were completed before the declaration should be agreed to. Every thing has been in a state of activity here for some days past. The Directory sent orders to the Commanders of the Militia of Basle, Zurich, Schasthauden, &c. &c. to repair to the Rhine, and remain there, under the command of General *Keller* at the disposition of the French Generals.

It also ordered General *Keller*, on the 27th, to break down or burn all the bridges of the Rhine on the frontiers of Switzerland. General *Nouvion* has been ordered to occupy the Frickthal, and to guard the bridges of Rhinfeld and Laufenburg.

"*Basle, March 31.*

"General *Massena* has published an official accounts of the successes obtained by General *Lecourbe's* corps. It is dated *Coire*, March 28, and is addressed to the French Army, in Switzerland.—All the Citizens from the age of 45 to 60 years, were assembled here yesterday, and had their names enrolled to be organized to be employed in the service of the Police."

"*Basle April, 2.*

"The approach of the Austrian Army has inspired the enemies of the present system with courage and confidence. All the young men have been ordered to repair to the frontiers, but they have refused in several cantons, particularly in that of Berne, and declare that Switzerland is not at war with any power. In other parts the officers and soldiers have declared that they would defend their country to the last drop of their blood, but that they would not go beyond the frontiers. A part of the picked men who had been sent thither have returned. The refusal of the Legislative Body to declare war against Austria is considered as very important, and the insurrection in the Cantons of Glaris and Appenzel is not less entitled to notice.

"*Venice March 29.*

"The following is an official letter from General KRAY, giving an account of the battle at *Legnano*:

"*Legnano, March 26,*
11 o'Clock at Night.

"The enemy attacked me early this day with great impetuosity; but I have repulsed them with considerable loss. The French General *Devins* has been killed, and General *Servin* wounded. The prisoners, who have already been brought in, consist of two chiefs of battalions, 20 officers, and more than 500 soldiers. Fifteen pieces of cannon, and as many ammunition waggons, have also fallen into our hands. Fifteen hundred Frenchmen lie dead upon the field of battle. We have also a considerable number of killed and wounded. The enemy have been entirely dispersed, and pursued in their flight from Legnano to Angeri and Cerera. General Baron *Von Khaitzen* writes me word from Verona, that he has been attacked by General *Scherer*, but made a successful resistance. I am setting out for that place with the greatest part of my troops, as I suppose that the enemy will renew their attacks.

(Signed) "KRAY."

"*Inspruck, April 4.*

The following official Letter is written by General KRAY from the

"*Head-Quarters at Verona, March 23.*

"Yesterday the enemy, with the two divisions of *Le Serurier* and *Victor*, endeavoured to make a fourth attack upon positions along the Adige. They pressed forward with great impetuosity over that river. Their plan in this hazardous attempt was, to force the army that lay behind Verona to retreat towards Vicenza and thus to seize upon Verona and Legnano, as the barriers of the Venetain territory. But Generals *Erchlich, Latterman, Elsnitz*, and *Gottesheim* advanced against them in a determined manner, and drove them entirely across the Adige. The enemy, from a fear of being pursued, broke down the bridges above Verona immediately after passing them, by which means their rear, consisting of 1300 men, was cut off; 800 of these were made prisoners, and the rest whithdrew towards the Tyrolian Hills, where they will scarcely ever arrive. Among the prisoners are several Staff and other Officers. We have only had 100 men wounded, and very few have been killed. The Horse Artillery performed extraordinary services.

(Signed) "KRAY."

Suabia, April 4.

"The Archduke Charles is pushing on with the principal part of his forces towards Switzerland, and will attempt to force a passage into that country between Constance and Schaff hausen, as soon as all his military arrangements in Suabia shall have been settled. He has transferred his head-quarters from Stockach to Liptingen. The Austrians promise themselves great advantages from the proclamation of the Archduke, which is to be published the moment they enter Switzerland. It does not appear, however, that they have yet reached Schaffhausen as had been stated. The bridge of that town on the Rhine has been broken down by the French.

"P. S.—*The Austrians entered Schaffhausen on the 30th of March.*"

Rastadt, April 4.

"While it is reported at Strasburgh that the French army is only waiting for numerous reinforcements from the interior, to advance into Suabia, we hear at this place, that its head-quarters, which were last at Gengenbach, are removing to Strasburg. The chief part of the staff is at Offenburg, and some of the troops are on their march to Kehl. General Jourdan is indisposed. His adjutant Legrand lost an arm and a foot in the action of the 25th, and Gen. Compere had both feet carried off by a cannon ball. A patrole of Red Mantles having advanced yesterday to Gengenbach, were taken prisoners."

Franckfort, April 5.

"Citizen Bacher and his secretary set out from Rastadt yesterday for Bernadotte's army.

"A considerable degree of discontent has manifested itself at St. Gall, in consequence of the design which had been formed to march the militia out of the country."

The Hague, April 9.

"It is once more in agitation here to put the Batavian troops into a state of activity for the purpose of relieving the French troops in Cologne and Coblentz. They cannot, however, march before the end of the month.

"The prize-master on board the Swedish ship captured by a French privateer, and which ran ashore at the village of Noordwyk, has been arrested for having plundered the passengers.

"The French minister Lombard, who was at Amsterdam last week, returned again to that place yesterday. It is generally supposed that his object is to raise supplies there for his government."

Hamburgh, April 13.

"It is said that Gen. Hotze has entered the Canton of Zurich, but this report wants confirmation.

"We learn from unquestionable authority, that the French have evacuated the country of Tyrol.

"The blockade of Philipsburgh is commanded by Gen. Darnaudat. His head-quarters are at Schwetzingen.

"The most recent news from the Austrian army in Italy states, that the French have been repulsed with considerable loss in the late actions near Verona."

Constantinople, March 9.

"The Tartars who were charged with the office of bringing the head of the unfortunate Hangerli, late Hospodar of Wallachia, to this capital, were remarkably expeditious in their journey. They performed the journey to Constantinople in three days and some hours. The head was exposed on a silver dish at the gate of the Seraglio, and an inscription was set up in the following words:—"Violator of the law, perfidious to his country, and the tyrant of his principality." The Turks state, that this prince had extorted from the Wallachians no less than eight millions of piastres, and was engaged in a traiterous correspondence with Passwan Oglou. His riches have been seized and confiscated, and when the Grand Seignor passed by the head, as he was going on horseback to the grand Mosque, he could not conceal his indignation at the sight but exclaimed—"I thought him a man, and he proved himself a monster." The head of a subaltern officer, a favorite of the Captain Pacha, was also exposed. At the commencement of the week, several transports under convoy of some ships of war with the Russian and Turkish flags, and 5000 chosen troops on board, sailed from the canal. It is generally understood that this force is destined to act against the French in Egypt, though some politicians pretend, that it is to land in Calabria to assist the King of Naples. What tends to confirm the latter opinion is, that M. Ludolf, his Sicilian Majesty's Minister, has had several conferences with the Reis-Effendi, the object of which was to solicit assistance for his master. He was supported in his solicitations by the Russian and English Ambassadors.

"It is stated with confidence that the person who set fire to the Selim, a first-rate has been apprehended by the police. He had a belt full of Louis d'ors, and confessed he had bribed by the French to set the ship on fire. His punishment will be dreadful. The French prisoners here have murdered one of their countrymen. He was 78 years old, and having cursed the revolution for the miseries it had produced, his companions beat him to death. They are all in irons, and will be punished without exception."

Stockach, March 31.

The battle of the 25th, as well as that which took place on Easter Monday, was fought in our neighbourhood. There was a dreadful carnage. The killed and wounded on both sides amounted to 10,000. The French, during the engagement, carried away about 200 waggon loads of killed and wounded. But from 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when they began to give way, they had no more time to carry off any more. The prince of Furstenberg, who was killed by a musket shot, and the prince of Anhalt Bernberg were buried here. The latter could not, in the beginning, be found any where. It was thought he had been taken prisoner; and accordingly a trumpeter was sent to the French, who could give no account of him. The next day one of his servants found the body in a wood under another dead body. Our town has suffered little, but the neighbourhood has very considerably during the retreat of the French. The army of Jourdan has so drained the south west part of Suabia of provisions and forage, that the army of the Archduke in its pursuit will be obliged to have all those necessaries carried after it. This will retard his progress very much.

Ulm, April 3.

We have here a proclamation from the Archduke to his army, in which he thanks them for the valour they displayed on the 21st and 25th of March, and rouses them to the performance of fresh acts of heroism.

Suabia, April 4.

Since the corps of general Sztarray has been in a great measure united to the army of the Archduke, the whole is 100,000 strong. Although there is no danger to be apprehended, yet the works of Ulm and Ingoldstadt are still carried on. The inhabitants of the latter town had, for a considerable time back, received orders to lay up one year's provisions.

Vienna, April 3.

The same number of Austrian troops will march from Italy into Tyrol and Austria, as there shall arrive Russians in that quarter. Our garrison is to join the army of the Empire, and will be replaced by Hungarian regiments, the invalids are to join the armies to perform the service of the hospitals.

The Court Gazette of this day contains, in a Supplement to that of yesterday, the following intelligence:—"Marshal Kray had announced that he had taken every necessary measure to repel the attacks which he foresaw were preparing against him by the enemy. This evening it adds, first lieutenant Diest of the Grenadiers of Nadasti, who was dispatched by the field marshal, arrived here as a courier. He sends intelligence by him, that on the 25th, all the troops being assembled in the camp of Bevilaqua, he had advanced to Legnano, in order to make the necessary dispositions. On the 27th in the morning was heard a cannonade on the side of Verona, and he was soon afterwards attacked at Legnano, where he sustained the attack with the garrison of the place, that the troops encamped at Bevilaqua might have time to advance. He then attacked in his turn the enemy and defeated them in all points. Night put an end to the engagement, but the French were pursued. We have lost 600 men in killed and wounded, and among the former is lieutenant-colonel count Mercantin, who is much regretted. The enemy having advanced under the cannon of the fortress, has experienced a more considerable loss. We had taken, at the departure of the courier, 1000 prisoners, 14 pieces of cannon, several ammunition waggons, and Lieutenant-General Kray expected to take many more. Lieutenant-General Frolich, who commanded a column, Major-General Luttermann, and Colonels Sommariva, Quat, and Apfaltern, particularly distinguished themselves" Lieutenent-General Kray does not give any further accounts, as immediately after the action he advanced with a considerable part of the army towards Verona, in order to support Lieutenant-General Keim, who was engaged with the enemy.

Field-Marshal Suwarrow leaves this City in a few days for the army of the Archduke, in order to concert the operations of the campaign with that Prince, and reckons to arrive on the Banks of the Adige about the 25th of this month. The Russian troops will have arrived there before him. He would not allow them to proceed upon their march, according to the arrangements made by the Council of War, as practised by the Austrian troops, and observed that they were accustomed to march faster, and that they ought not to be spoiled This prohibition has caused so material an alteration, that the 1st Russian column will arrive in Italy about the 10th, and the others within three days of each other. The Emperor has appointed Count Suwarrow Field-Marshal of the Austrian troops in Italy, and presented him with his portrait, decorated with brilliants.

London, April 18.

No engagement of any consequence seems to have happened in Suabia since the 26th ult. but the result of the day is best appreciated by the consequences it has produced, The French army of the Danube has been forced to retreat in all directions.

We have given a kind of official report of what passed on the 26th, it does not however state the loss on either side, but a private letter from Ulm mentions, that the French lost 4000 men killed or wounded, and 3000 prisoners, besides great quantities of ammunition of all sorts.

Accounts of a recent date, state, that on the 29th ult. "a body of French, amounting to 8000 men, which had penetrated into the Tyrol, had been defeated by General Bellegarde, and it was expected that it would be wholly cut off."

This news comes from some authority, and we hope it will be confirmed by the next Mail.

Yesterday Capt. Pergonger, an Austrian officer, arrived at the Count de Stahremberg's, the Imperial Ambassador, with advices from Germany, and soon after was introduced to his Majesty at the Levee.

Yesterday accounts were received at the Admiralty that the French had made another attack on the Island of St. Marcou. The intelligence was brought by a vessel to Portsmouth.

In proportion as the season advances when it is likely the Minister may find it necessary to raise a sum of money for the services of the year, so do reports accumulate that the Loan is to be brought on from day to day, and that the sum required is to an amount probably double to what may really be wanted. One day we hear that Mr. Pitt is to bring forward Foreign Subsidies—another day the Loan is described to be for an amount beyond all calculation—and yesterday it was reported, that another Imperial Loan was negociating. The Gentlemen of the Stock Exchange had a Meeting to propose a List for a Loan.

Respecting the Reports in circulation of the period when Mr. Pitt intends to bring forward the supplies of the year, we have only to observe, that we have no reason to believe he will hasten this business, until he is able to form some accurate idea of the amount of the INCOME TAX, the returns to which cannot be had sooner than the middle of May, as the Commercial Commissioners only began last Monday to open the letters sent to them, of which there are upwards of 10,000. Several bets have been laid, that the Tax will produce 13 millions and upwards.

Gen. Jourdan has confirmed the neutrality of Franckfort.

The reigning Duke of Brunswick is stated to have proceeded to Minden, from whence he is to return to Brunswick in a few days.

Tuesday John Binns and J. Belton, a publican, in Westminister, were taken into custody by Sayers and Rivett, Bow-street Officers, on a charge of high treason, and after being examined before the Privy Council, were committted to seperate prisons.

Binns was taken into custody near Pancras, the Officers meeting him on the road, as they were going in search of him; he however, perceiving them at some distance, ran into the fields, and endeavoured to escape.

A list of Special Jurors from the county of Kent has been struck, at the suit of the Attorney General, in the prosecution, the King versus the Earl of Thanet, and others respecting the Maidstone tumult, on the acquittal of Arthur O'Connor: this trial, which is to be at the bar, before the four Judges of the Court of King's Bench, is expected to come on the 23d inst.

Plymouth, April 15.

Arrived the Argus French privateer, of 16 guns and 90 men, taken by the Pomona and Proselyte frigates from Ireland.

Portsmouth, April 16.

Arrived, the Duchess of York armed cutter. The master says that yesterday he heard guns fire from Marcou for one hour and three quarters, and clearly saw the smoak.

THE HAMBURGH MAIL.

[PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.]

Hague, April 6.

"Our coast was much alarmed by a cannonade which lasted for some hours near the village of Noordwyk, four leagues from this place, in the Department of the Texel. Detachments of the garrison of Leyden immediately marched to the spot, but the alarm appears to have been occasioned by the capture of a Swedish vessel by a French privateer, on the day before. The prize being pursued by an English frigate and two other ships, ran on shore, and was fired upon by the English, but being protected by the battery at the village, the frigate fired, and having done some damage to the houses, sailed away. The Swedish vessel was captured coming out of the Meuse, and was bound to Hamburg. She will probably be the last prize of a similar kind, as a Decree of the French Directory has been transmitted to us, which puts an end to the depredations of privateers. It orders all the Commissioners of the marine to deprive all French privateers which may capture vessels belonging to Allied or Neutral Powers, in view of our coasts, or coming out of our ports, of their commissions and letters of marque.

"No measures have been yet taken to enable our troops to march to the Rhine, as had been reported. One of the last acts of the Administration of the *eidevant* Province of Holland, previous to its being replaced, has been the revival of the prohibition of the former titles of Monsieur, Madame, Baron, Comte, &c. and it has directed that the titles of Citoyen and Citoyenne shall only be used.

"The Executive Directory has adopted a different mode from that of the French Directory, of terminating the administration of its Members. Instead of drawing lots every year, it yesterday announced to the Legislative Body, that the lots were drwn all at once, with respect to the five years in advance; and that in consequnce of that regulation, the Director *Van Hassult* would go out in August, 1799; *Van Hoof*, in the same month, 1800; *Van Heedt*, in 1801; *Van Haersolt*, in 1802, and *Lumerius* in 1803.

Stockach, March 27.

Official report given by his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, of the transactions of the 25th and 26th.

"The Imperial Army marched on the 24th from Pfullendorf, and on the same day occupied a camp before Stockach. The right wing was posted on the heights of Wahlspeuren, towards Nullenburg, and the left before the turnpike bridge in the direction of Wallwies. Three battalions of Lasci, that formed part of this wing were placed on the heights of Espingen to cover it. The advanced posts extended as far as Steislingen, Augustingen, and the heights of Leibtingent. At the latter place General Count Meerfield took three pieces of cannon and several prisoners. At break of day on the 25th, Jourdan attacked the Imperial advanced posts with the greatest vigor. His right wing had received considerable reinforcements from Switzerland, and his left wing from the Danube. The enemy marched in three columns by the chaussee of Singen towards Sareislingen; by that of Engen towards Ach; and by that of Tuttlingen and Leibtingen to Stockach. The principal force of the enemy was directed against the right wing, which obliged Count Meerfeld to retire into the wood situated between Leibtingen and Stokach. Some hours afterwards, the enemy gained the summit of the wood, which extended more than two leagues, intending by this manœuvre to turn the position of the Imperial army, and neglected nothing to succeed. From 5 in the morning to 2 in the afternoon the enemy had the advantage, and advanced in three divisions.—Notwithstanding the battalions which the Archduke had sent from the left wing to the support of the right, it would have been impossible to repulse the enemy, who defended themselves obstinately, had it not been for the extraordinary bravery of some regiments of infantry. At 2 in the afternoon the enemy were driven from the wood and obliged to retire. In that attack Lieutenant-General the prince de Furstemberg was killed by a cannon ball. As soon as the grenadiers penetrated through the wood, the Archduke made them march forward with the cuirassiers of Mack and Nassau, under the orders of Lieutenant General Kollowarth. The grenadiers were attacked as they were forming by the French carabiniers, who were repulsed, with the loss of a piece of cannon and the half of a demi brigade. The enemy retreated after this defeat towards Leibtengen, but was not pursued that day, as night was coming on. The right wing retreated in the night of the 26th till the 27th by Offingen, Sincen, Engen, and Hilzingen, and the left by Tuttlingen, beyond the Danube. The French lost a prodigious number of men.—The Archduke bestows the highest praise on the conduct of several generals, particularly Generals Stader, Count de Nauendorff, prince Schwarrenburgh, and Count de Gyulay.

Freyburg, (in Brisgau) March 28.

Yesterday 700 Austrian prisoners were brought to this place, and the whole number here amounts to 2500, who are to be sent farther on. The French have had a vast number of wounded. General Compere passed through in a very dangerous state from his wounds. The French come in in small parties of 4, 5, 6, and 8 men; the infantry without muskets, and the cavalry without horses. They speak in the highest terms of praise of the bravery of the Austrians. The wounded, to the number of 1200, have been conveyed to Neuf-Brisac. The French garrison marched out of this town to day, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The inhabitants believing that the Austrians were on the point of entering, were very near attacking the French, but were fortunately prevented by the prudent conduct of the French Commander.

Vienna, March 30.

[Extract of a Letter.]

"No foreigner had ever ſuch ſignal marks of diſtinction and public favour here as Field Marſhal *Suwarrow*. Wherever he appear'd in public he was received with loud and repeated acclamations. It is impoſſible to expreſs the joy manifeſted by the Ruſſian troops at Schonbrunn when they paſſed in review on ſeeing their beloved General by the ſide of the *Emperor*. He proceeds to Italy by Grantz in the courſe of next week, and is to be accompanied by ſeveral officers from Peterſburgh, who are to act as his Adjutants. Of four Ruſſian armies, conſiſting each of from 40 to 50,000 men, one is already arrived in Gallicia, and is to continue its march through Moravia; another is to paſs through Hungary, and the others are to take different routes. The camp before Verona conſiſts of 32,000 men, and will be reinforced to the number of 50,000. General *de Chateler* is engaged in inſpecting all the poſitions of the army.

Offenburgh, March 31.

Of the 5000 Auſtrian priſoners, ſtated by Jourdan to have been taken, only 46 officers, principally belonging to the regiment of Benjowſky, and 36 ſoldiers have arrived at this place. It is impoſſible to deſcribe the wretched ſtate of the French who arrive here. The wounded are carried on wheelbarrows, and their wounds are not dreſſed. The headquarters are at preſent at Henſloch and at Hornberg.

Rastadt, March 31.

The news of the victory which was announced by Jourdan has not been confirmed. Bernadotte is aſſembling his army to reinforce Jourdan, and has already blockaded Philipſburgh. General Humbert is the officer who has marched from Straſburgh with his diviſion to join Jourdan.

Franckfort, April 2.

When the Archduke Charles, before the battle of Tuttlingen and Stockach, arrived at Rieſchweiler, he heard maſs early in the morning, and exhorted the people to join him in prayer for ſucceſs to the Imperial arms.

The French priſoners are to be immediately exchanged for Auſtrians.

April 4.

The French have repaſſed the Rhine this afternoon in the greateſt confuſion at Kehl. It is ſaid that the Archduke is now marching by Schaff hauſen in Switzerland, and only leaves in this quarter a corps of obſervation under the command of Gen. Zſtaray. On the 30th and 31ſt ſome affairs of poſts took place to the advantage of the Auſtrians but we do not know what are the details of it. What follows has been ſent from Baſle, under date of the 3d. "Very ſerious diſturbances have taken place at Moſnang and Flawyl, in the canton of Appenzel. The Helvetic directory is in the moſt ſerious alarm on the ſubject, although Maſſena, ſtationed along the Rhine, and having deſtroyed all the bridges ſituated along this river from Conſtance as far as Baſle, promiſes to do impoſſibilities for their ſupport, and aſſures them of the ſupport of the Great nation. The Auſtrians are expected and deſired with great anxiety. At Augſt, in the canton of Baſle, adjoining the Frickthal and Villes Foreſtieres, five hundred Swiſs who were ordered to march to Rheinfeld, have refuſed to go, and returned into Baſle. The legiſlative body have in conſequence of this decreed the pain of death againſt ſuch Swiſs of the regiment appointed as ſhall make a ſimilar refuſal, and have ordered that all unmarried Swiſs without diſtinction, from the age of 20 to 45 years, as well as all married men under 30, ſhall immediately repair to the frontiers.

Baſle has been put into a ſtate of ſiege."

Hague, April 2.

The movements which took place during the laſt week among our troops to ſupply the abſence of the French troops in our pay that have marched to the Rhine, have now ceaſed. No meaſures having been taken in conſequence of the declaration of war, and the return of General Daendels from Paris to put our army in a ſtate fit to march to the Rhine, it is ſuppoſed that ſome arrangement has happened, which will defer its departure.

London, April 19.

We owe to the arrival of this mail the intelligence of the taking of Ancona by the Ruſſians and Turks. If this event, which is announced in letters from Vienna of the 3d, prove true, we ſhall conſider it as highly important, not only on its own account, but ſtill more, as it would demonſtrate that the coaleſed powers of the Black Sea mean to contribute efficaciouſly to the deliverance of the ſouth of Italy—of all the actual objects of the war, the moſt eaſy to be realized.

Private letters from Raſtadt, of the 4th, informs us that the army of Jourdan on that day repaſſed the Rhine in great confuſion.

The Archduke, as we yeſterday premiſed, ſeems too well to have known the whole maſs of circumſtances in which he was placed, to have in perſon purſued Jourdan.—He contented himſelf with ſending the corps under general Zſtaray, which had not been engaged, and which the emulation with which it would naturally be animated, joined to its then poſition, rendered the moſt proper for this ſervice. By entering the canton of Schaffhauſen, and inveſting its capital, (which private accounts ſay he has actually taken) the Archduke Charles has ſecured many advantages, and chiefly that of alarming Maſſena, which prevents the latter, and conſequently general Lecourbe, from making further attacks upon the Tyrol.

The proclamation addreſſed by Prince Charles to the Swiſs, and which our readers will find in our paper of this day, is exactly ſuch as could be wiſhed for, and proves that this prince is as good a politician as he is a warrior. We are much deceived if this Proclamation will not have the happieſt effects. Theſe indeed have already begun to ſhew themſelves, and ſeveral ſerious inſurrections have broken out in ſwitzerland. The occupying of this country, from which the French promiſed themſelves ſo many advantages in the event of war, will probably prove very fatal to them. They have hitherto been reaping the profits of their uſurpation—the period of expiation appears to have arrived, and the Swiſs ſeem deſtined to be the firſt to give the ſignal of vengeance to the inhabitants of all the countries groaning under the yoke of Republican France.

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Twelve hundred priſoners of the Corps of General Auffenburgh, who were marching under a negligent eſcort, have had the good fortune to eſcape into the Tyrol. The letter which contains this information adds that the French are daily committing dreadful atrocities in their retreat.

The Elector of Bavaria is augmenting his Army from 34 to 40,000 men.

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PROCLAMATION.

Of the Archduke Charles, Commander in chief of the Imperial army and that of the Empire, to the people of Switzerland.

"After the two complete victories obtained over the French army, which without a Declaration of war, had advanced from its poſitions, which, without a Declaration of War, had committed hoſtilities on all ſides, the troops under my command are about to enter the Swiſs territory, not to make war upon the people of Switzerland, whoſe diſpoſition towards us is friendly, but to purſue the common enemy, againſt whom you yourſelves have fought with ſo much bravery, to defend your liberty and your independence, and whoſe ſuperiority of numbers alone would have reduced you to that unhappy ſituation which you feel ſo deeply and upon which you have already ſo ſtrongly expreſſed your reſentment.

"Among the means which have been employed to keep you in this ſtate of dependence and ſubjection, they have endeavoured to make you believe that the imperial and royal court had formed ſome projects of diſmemberment, or ſome other views upon Switzerland. They endeavour alſo to alarm you by ſpreading reports that you would be ſubject to be harraſſed and pillaged by the imperial troops. I think it therefore right to declare ſolemnly to all the people of Switzerland, that his Imperial Majeſty, in conformity to the aſſurances he has always given to the Helvetic League, of his diſpoſitions of conſtant amity and good neighbourhood is firmly determined to preſerve towards them theſe ancient friendly connections: and alſo that his Imperial Majeſty has no other object but to contribute, as a good neighbour, to preſerve to Switzerland her independence, her integrity, her privileges, her rights and poſſeſſions.

"On my part, I expect with confidence that the troops under my orders, whoſe entry into Switzerland is occaſioned by known events, will be treated in a friendly manner, and aſſiſted by all thoſe members of the Helvetic League who have the good of their country at heart, and the people of Switzerland will carefully avoid every thing which may augment the calamities of the war. Among the good effects which ſuch a conduct will enſure to Switzerland, may be reckoned the ſuppreſſion of thoſe meaſures which have been extorted by hoſtile views, and by violence, and the reſtoration of the relations of commerce, and of communication between Germany and Switzerland.

"*The* ARCHDUKE CHARLES."

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, June 10.

In a *Hamburg* paper of March 8, is an article of *Paris* date, 25th Feb. which ſtates, that ROBERJOT, miniſter at Radſtadt, will fill an important place in the miniſtry. In a later date from ſame place, we find it ſtated that ROBERJOT is ſucceſſor to TALLYRAND as Miniſter of Foreign Affairs.

—

ANOTHER FIRE.

BALTIMORE, June 12.

About one o'clock this morning, a fire was diſcovered by the watch, burſting thro' the roof of a frame building in Second near the corner of South Street; but before the exertions of the citizens could be well applied, the flames had enveloped it, and were rapidly extending to the adjacent buildings, two of which being of wood, were like the former, ſoon reduced to a pile of rubbiſh. The efforts of the citizens being now directed to ſaving the adjoining frame dwelling of the rev. Mr. Altencœr, and the back buildings of Thomas Hollingſworth Eſq. and others, which appeared in the moſt imminent danger, ſtopt the ravages of the element. Fortunately the morning was uncommonly calm, or the utmoſt exitions could ſcarcely have ſaved a handſome and opulent portion of the city from deſtruction. Mr. Ball, Mr. Sumwalk, Mr. Dilworth, Mr. Luſby, and Meſſrs. French & Co. were the principal ſufferers—the three latter ſaving none or but little of their property.

How this fire firſt originated, is not, and perhaps will not be known. Some ſuppoſe it to have been occaſioned by negligently leaving a candle burning in the upper part of the grocery ſtore of Meſſrs. French & Co.

—

Forty brave Americans, were on Monday, enrolled at the new rendezvous at Fell's Point for the ſervice of the United States, by Lieutenants Edwards and Sterett—this is a ſtrong proof of the patriotiſm of our ſeamen.

Wanted to Charter for Europe,

A VESSEL,

Of about 3000 Barrels Burthen.

APPLY TO

Philips, Cramond & Co.

June 13 3t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *JUNE* 14.

PRICES OF STOCKS

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 14.

Six per Cents	15/10
Three per Cent.	9/3
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4
BANK United States,	19 per cent.
—— Pennſylvania,	18 ditto.
—— North America,	46 per cent.
Inſurance comp N. A. ſhares	28 ditto
—— Pennſylvania, ſhares,	32 ditto
8 per cent Scrip 5½ per cent. below par.	
East-India Company of N. A. 5 per cent. advance	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amſterdam	35 à 37-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23à -100 per Mark Banco.

Schr. Little Betſey, Odlin from hence to Martinique, is captured and ſent into Guadaloupe, with upwards of 30 others, ſince the laſt report from that Iſland.

—

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Europe, dated March 29, 1799.

"You have herewith, ſir, an Arreté of the Directory modifying in *words only*, but not in effect, the 4th article of the hoſtile arreté of 2d March, 1797—I ſay in *words only*, for by the 12th article of the regulation of 1744, and the 9th article of that of the 26th July 1778, and not of the year 1788, as it is erroneouſly ſtated in the printed Arreté incloſed, the *Roles d' Equipages* alluded to are required to contain a deſcriptive liſt of all perſons on board, even of the paſſengers, and to be counterſigned by a public officer at the laſt neutral port the veſſel cleared at.—There is no kind of benefit to be derived by American veſſels from that Arreté; the 4th article of the Arreté of 2d March, 1797, contained an abſurdity that this new Arreté amends, for by the former one it was enacted, that every American veſſel which ſhould not have on board a *Role d' Equipage* ſimilar to the form annexed to the Treaty of 1778, ſhould be declared a Lawful Prize;—whilſt not only no ſuch form is annexed to that Treaty (and only the form of a Sea Letter) but even in the whole Treaty there is no mention of a Role d' Equipage."

—

NOTE—*The new Arreté of the Directory above referred to, is that of the 18th of March 1799, which has lately been publiſhed in the American news-papers, in which the Directory, after ſtating that their decree of the 2d of March 1797, had given riſe to abuſive interpretations, relative to the role d' equipage, declare, that the 4th article of the laſt mentioned Arreté was not to be underſtood as ſubjecting American veſſels to other conditions than thoſe impoſed on all neutrals by the 12th article of the regulation of 1744, and 26th of July 1778, mentioned in the above extract.*

—

Died, at New-Providence, Mr. *Edward O'Brian*, late of New-York, printer, in the 27th year of his age.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia,

ARRIVED, Days.

Schr. Liberty, Watſon,	Richmond	5
Betſey Williams,	N. Carolina	4
Lion Robertſon	do.	4
Sloop Sally Deryke,	Richmond	4

Came up from the Fort.

Brig Aurora, Schliektiev — Barcelona

CLEARED.

Ship Mary Ann, Stuvail,	Baltimore
Brig Sea Nymph Green,	Hamburgh
Clariſſa, Nicols	St. Thomas
Boſton Eldridge,	Havanna
Schr. Federal, Creſwell,	Boſton
Fancy Winſlow,	N. Providence
Fanny Bridger, Dunn,	N. York
Sloop Eliza, Floyd,	Baltimore
Almena, Bird,	New York
Reputation, Bacham,	Norfolk

The Brig Gratitude, Reynolds, from St. Bartholomews, and the ſchooner Fair American, Vanneman, from St. Kitts, arrived at Wilmington, yeſterday morning.

June 14.

No arrivals at the Foat.

Ship Liberty, Miller, of this port from N. York, has arrived at Londonderry.

Ship below name unknown.

—

New-York, June 13.

By Arrivals Yeſterday.

The ſhip Caledonia Malleby, mounting 18 guns, ſailed from Liverpool in company with the ſhip Commerce, of 18 guns, bound to Boſton, and the Six Siſters, bound to Baltimore—parted from them May 10.—April 29. ſpoke the brig William, 19, in lat. 39, ſpoke the ſhip Lydia, from New-York to Liverpool, out 5 days.

Capt. Mathews, of the brig Tartar, 11 days from St. Thomas, ſailed in co. with 7 ſail under his convoy. On Saturday laſt in a heavy gale, was obliged to throw his guns overboard. The preceding evening, ſpoke the U. S. ſloop of war Waſhington, and brig Pickering. June 4 ſpoke the Engliſh brig Vulture Mathews, of 18 guns, from Martinique to Chareſton.

Capt. Mathews was informed, that 20 or 30 privateers were cruiſing off the iſlands, which had come from the northward ſince our cruiſer had come home; and that one privateer was ſeen in poſſeſſion of SEVEN American veſſels, which ſhe had captured. It is to be hoped that ſome of our ſhips of war will be immediately ſent out.—Every hour's delay will prove an injury to our commerce.

Capt. Robert Strong of the ſchr. Dolphin, ſailed from St. Thomas May 25, under convoy of the United Sates ſloop of war Waſhington, and brig Pickering, in co. with 70 ſail of American veſſel—parted from them June 8, 25 ſail then in ſight. June 11 off the Hook, ſpoke the Pickering—off ſouth end of Long Iſland, ſaw a wreck, for which the Pickering bore away.

Capt. Nelſon, of the ſchooner Jupiter, failed from N. Providence the 31ſt of May.

Capt. Wheeler of the brig Mars, 19 days from Antigua, via Tortola, failed in company with the ſchooner Hannah for Baltimore; and the ſchr ——, capt. Thorp for Norfolk. May 27, fell in with the brig Janus, Cable, from New-York, who convoyed the Mars clear of the iſlands. The Janus had captured a French brig of 14 guns, and ſent her into Jamaica; beſides ſeveral ſmall boats. June 9. in lat. 36, long. 75, fell in with the ſchooner Betſey, of Barnſtable, from Jamaica—and loſt both maſts, ſpars and rigging—ſupplied them with ſails and water—had concluded to proceed on her voyage—principal part of her cargo ſtowed. The—brig Lydia, Spragg, of Philadelphia, was to ſail the next day for New-York.

Capt. Tiffeny, of the ſchr. Sucky and Polly, ſailed from St. Thomas on the 24th May in co. with the fleet. Capt. T. informs, that on the 16th of March, on his outward bound paſſage, in lat. 59, long. 73, fell in with a ſchooner with New-York on her ſtern—maſts along ſide—no ſoul on board—had carried her boat over her ſtern. There was flour floating along ſide of her at the time.

Capt. Hathway ſailed from St. Ubes April 23. May 3, ſpoke an Engliſh frigate, on a cruiſe. June 1, ſpoke another Engliſh frigate, from the Weſt-Indies to Halifax. Left at St. Ubes, the ſhip ——, Capt. Atkins, of Boſton.

Capt. Chaſe, of the ſnow Cleopatra, left St. Croix (weſt end) May 20. Left there an armed ſhip beloning to Philadelphia. Sailed in co. with the brig Fair Hebe, and the brig Aerial, of 10 guns, both bound to Philadelphia.

The brig Ceres, O'Conner, ſailed from Kingſton May 5—on the 9th joined the convoy at Port Antonio. Sailed the 10th in company with 150 ſail for Europe, under convoy of the Jamaica of 20 guns, and a 44. The ſhip Hero, Robinſon, of New-York, was in co. bound to Algiers. The Mary. White, ſailed in co—parted in 3 days after The Surpriſe had juſt taken a French ſhip and three ſchooners, and ſent them into Kingſton. The ſchr. Pegaſus, carried into Kingſton, had been cleared—Capt. Riley was ſtill on trial.

—

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the Mails of the

UNITED STATES,

On the following Post-Roads,

WILL be received at the General Poſt-Office in Philadelphia, until the 12th day of Auguſt next, inclusive.

IN MAINE.

1. Scoodic by Machias, Chandler's river, Columbia and Narraguagus to Goldſboro', once a week, eſtimated eighty eight miles.

From April 15th to October 15th—Leave Scoodic every Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goldſboro' the next Tueſday by 6 P. M. *Returning*, Leave Goldſboro' every Wedneſday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Scoodic on Saturday by 10 A. M.

From October 15, to April 15—Leave Scoodic every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Gouldſboro' on Wedneſday by 6 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Gouldſboro' every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Scoodic on Sunday at 10 A. M.

2. From Gouldſboro' by Sullivan, Trenton, Blue Hill, Caſtine, Buckſton, Proſpect and Belfaſt to Ducktrap, once a week; eſtimated eighty five miles.

From *April 15, to October 15*—Leave Gouldſboro' every Wedneſday, at 5 A. M and arrive at Ducktrap on Saturday by 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Ducktrap every Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Gouldſboro' the next Tueſday by 6 P. M.

From *October 15 to April 15*—Leave Gouldſboro' every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Sunday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Ducktrap every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Gouldſboro' on Wedneſday by 6 P. M.

3. From Machias to Paſſamaquoddy, once in two weeks.

Leave Machias every other Friday noon and arrive at Paſſamaquoddy on Saturday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Paſſamaquoddy every other Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Sunday noon.

From October 15 to April 15—Leave Machias every other Saturday noon and arrive at Paſſamaquoddy on Sunday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Paſſamaquoddy every other Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Monday at 2 P. M.

4. From Auguſta by Readfield and Cheſter to Farmington, once in two weeks.

Leave Auguſta every other Wedneſday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Farmington on Thurſday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Farmington every other Monday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Hallowell on Tueſday by 6 P. M.

IN VERMONT.

5 From Windſor, by Royalton, Randolph, Williamſton and Montpelier to Burlington, once in two weeks.

Leave Windſor every other Thurſday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Burlington on Saturday by 4 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Burlington every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Windſor on Wedneſday by 4 P. M.

IN NEW-YORK.

6. From Fiſhkill to Newbury, once a week Leave Fiſhkill every Friday at 4½ o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Newbury by 6, P. M. *Returning*—Leave Newbury every Friday at 2, P. M. and arrive at Fiſhkill at 4, P. M.

7. From Canandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks.

Leave Canandaigua every other Monday, at 8 A. M. and arrive at Niagara the next Thurſday by 9 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Niagara every other Thurſday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Canandaigua on Sunday by 6 P. M.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

8. From Lewiſburg by Miſſinburgh, Aaronſburg, Mileſburg, Bellefort and Centre Furnace to Alexandria once a week.

Leave Lewiſburg every Tueſday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Friday by 2 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Saturday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Lewiſburg the next Tueſday by 10 A. M.

9. From Harriſburg by Clark's ferry, Millerſtown, Thompſontown, Miffintown, Lewiſtown, Culbertſon's mills and Huntingdon to Alexandria, once a week.

May 15 to October 15—Leave Harriſburg every Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next Tueſday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Thurſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harriſburg on Saturday at 4 P. M.

From *October 15 to May 15*—Leave Harriſburg every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Wedneſday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Friday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harriſburg on Sunday by 4 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA.

10. From Morgantown by Petty John to Clarkſburgh, once in two weeks. Leave Morgantown every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Clarkſburg by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Clarkſburg every other Tueſday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Morgantown by 7 P. M.

11. From Peterſburg by Suſſex c. h. and Southampton c. h. to South Quay, once every month.

Leave Peterſburg the firſt Tueſday, in each month by noon, and arrive at South Quay on Wedneſday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave South Quay the firſt Thurſday in each month by 8 A. M. and arrive at Peterſburg on Friday by 1 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA.

12. From Norfolk by Kempſville, Great Bridge, New Lebanon and Joneſboro' to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.

Leave Norfolk every other Wedneſday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Elizabeth city on Friday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave Elizabeth city every other Monday at noon and arrive at Norfolk on Wedneſday by 10 A. M.

13. From Suffolk by South Quay to Murfreesboro' once in two weeks.

Leave Suffolk every other Tueſday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Murfreesboro' by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Murfreesboro' every Wedneſday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P. M.

14. From Wythe court houſe, by Auſtinville, Grayſon court houſe, Flower Gap and Bethabia to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Wythe court houſe every other Tueſday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Salem the next Thurſday by 6 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Wythe c. h. the next Monday by 6 P. M.

IN KENTUCKEY AND TENNESSEE.

15. From Moffats in Tenneſſee by Col Orrs, Powell's Valley, Cumberland Gap and Stamford to Danville, once a week.

Leave Moffats every Friday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Danville every Tueſday by 5 A. M. and arrive at Moffats the next Friday by 10 A. M.

16. From Knoxville by South Weſt Point, and Craig fort to Naſhville once in two weeks.

Leave Knoxville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Naſhville the next Saturday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Naſhville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 7 P. M.

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Note 1. The Poſt Maſter General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expenſe that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the Mail at all Offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay, (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails deſtined for ſuch depending Mail, loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 4. Newſpapers as well as Letters are to be ſent in the Mails; and if any perſon making propoſals, deſires to carry Newſpapers other than thoſe conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument and for what ſum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals the alterations deſired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Perſons making propoſals are deſired to ſtate their prices by the year. Thoſe who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July, and October

Note 7. The contracts for the routes Numbered 1 to 9, are to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1ſt Oct. 1801. Contracts for the routes Numbered 10 to 16 are alſo to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next and are to continue in force until the 1ſt of April 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM.

Poſtm ſter General.

General Poſt Office, Phila. June 10. 1799. } *d1w aſ.e013A*

IRISH LINENS.

Juſt received, via New-York, alſo by the ſhip Stockport from Liverpool, a good aſſortment of

4-4 wide Iriſh Linens,

in half boxes,

Which will be diſpoſed of by the package on reaſonable terms by

JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH,

No. 13, ſouth Front ſtreet.

june 14 tu th ſa tf

A WATCH STOLEN.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber's houſe laſt evening, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, a SILVER WATCH, No. 5720, makers name William Lenham, London—Whoever will return the above watch ſhall receive three dollars reward.

All watch-makers and others, are requeſted not to purchaſe ſaid watch, but to ſtop any perſon who may offer it for ſale, and give information thereof to

JAMES PORTER,

No 26, Carter's Alley

june 14 3t

LOST,

Either in the City, or on the road to Germantown,

SOME papers of no value but to the owner—They were incloſed in a newſpaper—If delivered at this office, the perſon leaving them ſhall be rewarded.

June 14 tawtſ

NEILL & SMITH,

No 159 MARKET STREET,

Have Received by the Ship Stockport from Liverpool

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the preſent ſeaſon, which they will diſpoſe of on moderate terms for Caſh or the Cuſtomary Credit.

June 13 d2w

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 93, North Water-ſtreet,

HAVE FOR SALE,

70 TONS HEMP,

3000 aſſorted low-priced ſalt
14 pipes choice old port wine
100 boxes claret
30 tons roll brimſtone
40 kegs yellow ochre
20 do. pearl barley
A few barrels lentilles
120 boxes Havanna ſugars
1000 demy johns
100 boxes window glaſs
few chefts liquor caſes
4 caſks hog's briſtles
1 hhd. blocking } TWINE
2 do. ſail
A few bundles German ſteel
Several packages ſlates and pencils
3 hogſheads glue
4 packages mens ſlippers
1 do. bunting for colours
2 do. quills
A few barrels naval ſtores, &c. &c.

And as uſual, a great variety of

Ticklenburghs, hempen linens, oznabrigs, beſſans, brown rolls, patterbornes, checks, ſtripes, &c. &c. which they will ſell on reaſonable terms.

may 18. tuth3w

MADEIRA WINE.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

18 Pipes of Madeira Wine,

GIDEON HILL WELLS,
Market-ſtreet, No 135.

may 16 3aw4w

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.

Has for Sale.

Coſſaes,
Baſtas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul

The foregoing goods are now to be ſold at

REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of theſe Goods may be printed to advantage in this country

may 16 3awtf

For Sale,

By WILLIAM MOTT,

No. 145, *Market-ſtreet,*

Very low for CASH, or a ſhort CREDIT,

A large aſſortment of printed cotton hand'fs.
Do. bandannas, Romalls and ſhawls,
2 Trunks printed cottons,
Beſt Engliſh luteſtrings, modes,
7-4 ſuperfine cloths,
Several packages aſſorted hand'fs unopened,
18 caſks pewter aſſorted,
1 caſk bar tin,
1 trunk ferrets 4d & 6d,
1 trunk furniture fringes,
Black and white laces and edgings.

may 11. 2awtJ.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

20 pipes of Old Madeira Wine,
2 Cannon—9 pounders
25 coils rigging, from 11-4 to 5 inch,
35 hhds. of beſt James River Tobacco.

Willing & Francis,

Penn-Street.

May 23. tu th & ſat tf

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennſylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the ſaid State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of ſaid State until the 1ſt September next inclufive, and that the ſubſcribers authorifed by law will ſit as a Board at the ſaid Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unſatiſfied Claims already filed, as well as thoſe which may be filed on or before the ſaid firſt day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regi'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennſylvania, May 15, '99. (16) d1w (m.w.ſa tf)

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ſhips Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.

400 Caſks of Nails,

CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points ſuitable for the ſouthern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn ſharps—alſo 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—iprigs—tucks—ſnipper nails—ſheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE BY,

Robert Deniſon, junr.

127 Market-ſtreet

FOR SALE

By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-ſtreet,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 61-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on ſliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 61-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlaſſes;
Engliſh Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9 12, 18 and 24lb. round ſhot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Canniſter Shot.
Alſo—a quantity of beſt Engliſh, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in caſks of 7 dozen each.

march 8. 2aw tf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the iſſue of certificates for twenty two ſhares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of ſhares of the ſtock of the ſaid Inſtitution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, loſt by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, maſter, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five ſhares each. Three certificates No. 27002 and 27004, for four ſhares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Caſhier.*

Bank of the United States, May 23, 1799. } taw3m

New-York, May 16, 1799.

GENERAL ORDERS.

THE following diſpoſition of the two regiments of Artilleriſts and Engineers has been adopted. Of the firſt regiment, one battalion commanded by major Rivardi, is aſſigned to the Weſtern army; another battalion commanded by major Freeman, is to garriſon the poſts in Georgia and South Carolina; another battalion commanded by major Ford, is to garriſon the poſts in North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland, and the remaining battalion commanded by major Touſſard, is reſerved for the ſervice of the field.

Of the ſecond regiment, one battalion commanded by major Brooks, is to garriſon the poſts in Delaware, Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, and New-York; another battalion commanded by major Jackſon, is to garriſon the poſts in Connecticut, Rhode-Iſland, Maſſachuſetts and New-Hampſhire, and the remaining battalion (one not having yet been raiſed) commanded by major Hoops, is reſerved for the ſervice of the field.

The definitive arrangements of officers to the reſpective companies of the battalion of the firſt regiment, annexed to the Weſtern army is referred to Colonel Borbeck.

The following is eſtabliſhed with reſpect to the other battalions.

Of that commanded by major Freeman one company is to be officered by Michael Kalterſein, capt. George Izard, and Jonathan Robeſon, lieutenants; another by Abimael Y. Nicoll captain, William Morris and Howell Cobb lieutenants; another by John M'Clelland captain, Robert Rowan and Staats Rutledge lieutenants; another by Frederick Frye captain. Horatio Dayton and Samuel Fowles lieutenants.

Of that commanded by major Ford, one company is to be officered by Richard S. Blackburn capt, John Saunders and James Triplett lieutenants; another by James Bruff captain, Henry Muhlenburg and James P. Heath lieutenants; another by Ebenezer Maſſey captain, Ebenezer Beebe lieutenant; another by Staats Morris captain, Philip Landai and Samuel T. Dyſon lieutenants.

Of that commanded by major Touſſard, one company is to be officered by George Ingerſoll capt Peter A. Darnſy lieutenant; another by William Littlefield captain, George Roſs lieutenant; another by Joſeph Elliott captain, James Houſe and William Yates lieutenants; another by Nehemiah Freeman captain, Philip Rodrique and Warham Shepherd lieutenants.

The arrangement with reſpect to the ſecond regiment is as follows.

Of the battalion commanded by major Brooks one company is to be officered by James Read capt Theodore Memminger and Robert W. Oſborne lieutenats; another by Callender Irvine captain, George W. Carmichael and Charles Wollſtoncraft lieutenants; another by James Still captain, Philip Stewart and Patrick C. Harris lieutenants; another by Walter L. Cochran captain, William L. Cooper and Robert Heaton, jun. lieutenants.

Of that commanded by major Jackſon one company is to be officered by Decius Wadſworth capt. Nathaniel Leonard and Francis Gibſon lieutenants; another by John Henry captain, John W. Livingſton and T. Knight lieutenants; another by Lemuel Gates captan, George W. Duncan and George Waterhouſe lieutenants; another by Amos Stoddard captain, William Steele and Leonard Williams lieutenants.

Of that commanded by major Touſſard, one company is to be officered by William M'Rhea captain James White and John Fergus, jun. lieutenants; another by Samuel Eddins captain, Alexander D. Pope and John Leybourn lieutenants; another by Francis H. Huger, captain, William Deveaux and James B. Many lieutenants; another by John Biſhop captain, John Hancock and David Evans, jun. lieutenants.

It is expected that the officers not at preſent with their companies, and not on the recruiting ſervice, or on ſome other ſervice, by the ſpecial command of major general Hamilton, will immediately join them; and the companies not alredy at the above mentioned deſtinations, are to be held in readineſs to proceed to them, for which further orders will ſhortly be given.

A true Extract,

PHILIP CHURCH,
Aid-de-Camp.

may 25

FOR SALE,

At the two mile ſtone, on the Weſſahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may ſuit the purchaſer. There is on the premiſes a houſe 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a ſcullery, milk houſe, pump, ice houſe, and farm houſe, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with ſtalls for 25 horſes and cows, a carriage houſe, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a ſecond milk houſe ſupplied by a ſpring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good ſtile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the ſituation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is alſo a ſmall diſtance from the manſion houſe a farm houſe in good repair, with kitchen, ſtable, &c. and a pump of good water. For terms apply to

SAMUEL MEREDITH.
No. 171, Cheſnut Street.

March 12.

Loſt, laſt evening,

A GREY-HOUND,

of the Engliſh breed;

HAS a braſs collar round her neck with the name of Thomas Sterling on it; body quite white, except a ſmall ſpot on her left ſide; each cheek of a dove colour; anſwers to the name of Dove. Whoever has taken her up, and will deliver her at the Indian Queen, ſhall be rewarded.

may 10 $

Laſt Notice.

THE Commiſſioners appointed for carrying into effect the Twenty-Firſt Article of the Treaty of Friendſhip, Limits and Navigation, between his Catholic Majeſty and the United States of America, hereby give notice to thoſe perſons whoſe claims have been filed in due time but who have not yet furniſhed the neceſſary documents, to produce the ſame at their office, on or before the ſeventeenth day of Auguſt next

By order of the Commiſſioners,

PETER LOHRA, ſecretary.

Philadelphia, May 15, 1799. d1m

THE SUBSCRIBER,

TAKES this method of acquainting the public that for ſome time paſt he has been engaged in collecting debts on commiſſion. He would have no objection of going to any part of the State, to examine Land or Land Offices, record deeds, &c. He flatters himſelf that he ſhall by promptneſs and addreſs be able to ſatisfy thoſe that may employ him.

JOSEPH H. FLEMING,

No 63, Queen-ſtreet, Southwark.

june 3 m3t

Notice.

THE ſubſcriber, having been appointed adminiſtrator of the eſtate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, requeſts thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt the ſame to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH,
No. 16, South Fourth ſtreet.

april 26 d6m

LONDON, January 2, 1799.

500 Guineas Reward.

LOST this evening, between five and ſix o'clock, in the neighbourhood of *Grotechurch ſtreet*, a BLACK CASE, containing the following

Bank Notes and Draſts,

with ſundry Bills of Exchange, not due;

£1000	No. 1919, dated	1 Dec.	1798
10 0	864,	26 Nov.	Ditto
1000	284,	22 Dec	Ditto
1000	1713,	27 Oct.	Ditto
1000	1714,	27 Ditto	Ditto

A Draft on Meſſ. Hankey and Co. £53 13s.
Ditto Dorien and Co. 367 7
Ditto Carnet and Co. 30 16
Ditto Stephenton and Co. 52 4
Ditto Rogers and Co. 33 16
Ditto Prelcot and Co. 37 18
Ditto Harcourt and Co. 27 16
Ditto Smith, Payne and Co. 20 15
Ditto Dorien and Co. £45 7s 6d
Ditto Le Fevre & Co. 112 12 6
Ditto Ditto 820 0 0

A bill drawn on Fleming & Wake, Bow Lane, by Fleming, & payable to Ormord, dated Nov. 5, two months after date, value £20.—One ditto on Fell, No 32 Old Change, by Hall, and payable to Smith, dated Nov. 30, at two months after date, for £121 19s.—One ditto on Saywell & ſons, Wood-ſtreet, by Ball, and payable to Braddock, dated Dec. 19, at two months, for £30.—One ditto on Eden, Wood-ſtreet, by Williams, payable to order, dated Nov. 1. at three months for £30 2s—One ditto on Neale & Co. St. Paul's Church Yard, by Adams, and payable to Kencoright, dated Dec. 7th, at two months, for £14.—One ditto on Stewart, Red Croſs Square, by Young, and payable to Marſhall, dated Nov. 22, at two months, for £33. 2s. 9d.—One ditto on Royd's, Bukſerſbury, by Lord, and payable to Jackſon, dated Dec. 3 at two months, for £18.—One ditto on Miller and Co. Gracechurch ſtreet, by Redway, and pryable to Hartley, dated Dec 6, at two months for £50.—One ditto on Spitta & co. Lawrence Pountney Lane, by Lange, and payable to Hoyle dated Nov. 6, at two months, for £161.

Whoever may have found the above, and will bring them to Meſſrs. Atkinſon & Robſon, No. 2 Weſt End of Royal Exchange, ſhall immediately receive *Five Hundred Guineas* Reward without any further Trouble.

N. B. No greater Reward will be offered, as payment of the whole is ſtopped, and the loſs made known throughout this Country and Continent

april 19 2aw2m

NOTICE.

THE Public are requeſted not to receive any draſts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorſed by

Abijah Hunt.
J. & A. Hunt.
Jeſſe & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgraſs, & Co.

Thoſe on whom they are drawn are alſo deſired to ſuſpend acceptance, until reference be had to the ſubſcriber.

About twenty thouſand Dollars of bills of the above deſcription having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tenneſſee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.

april 26. th&ſ tf

NOTICE,

THE Creditors of Timothy Caſhman are deſired to take notice that he hath applied to the Hon. Court of Common Pleas, for obtaining the benefit of the Law paſſed the 4th day of April, '98. for the "Benefit of inſolvent debtors," and the Court has been pleaſed to appoint the 24th day of this preſent month for hearing the ſubſcriber and his creditors, at the State Houſe in this city, where they may attend if they think proper

TIMOTHY CASHMAN.

Philadelphia. june 8th, '99 3t

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the Subſcriber, will pleaſe to take notice, that he hath applied to the honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the act of Aſſembly, paſſed for the relief of inſolvents, on the 14th day of April, 1798, and they have appointed the 24th of June, inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the hearing of him and his creditors, at the State Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, when and where they may attend if they think proper

NICHOLAS FAGON.

Philadelphia June 8, '99. 3t

Copper Warehouſe,

Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.

No. 201, MARKET-STREET,

ROBERT KID,

HAVING purchaſed the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being ſerved on the very beſt terms with the following goods:

—*viz.*—

A general aſſortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purpoſes,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Braſs Kettles in Neſts,
With a large and general aſſortment of Ironmongery.

feb. 16. d1w w&ſ1f

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED,

FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Filbert and Thirteenth-ſtreets, in the City of Philadelphia, the 28th day of this inſtant Two Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford (the ſecond time of his deſertion) five feet ſeven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut cloſe, dark eyes, ſlim built.—The other, Hilary Biſhop five feet ſix inches high, ruddy complexion, ſandy hair, a remarkable ringworm on the left of his lip.—(Went off in uniform.)

N. B. They took with them one brown cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many other articles not known at preſent.

W. W. BURROWS,
Major Commandant of Marine Corps

may 29

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, ſouth Front ſtreet, where he intends carrying on his buſineſs as formerly, and has on hand a complete aſſortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Muſk-rat Skins,

With a complete aſſortment of FURS, always for ſale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete aſſortment of

Faſhionable Engliſh Hats,

Which he now offers for ſale at very reduced prices.

ja... 29 2aw6m

REMOVAL.

ROBERT COE & SON,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

Britiſh Manufactory and Ironmongery Store, to No. 175, Market Street, nearly oppoſite the Conneſtogoe Waggon, where they have for ſale as uſual, home manufactured and imported Bruſhes of almoſt every deſcription, toge her with a general aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and Braſs wares, to which they expect by the ſpring veſſels, an ample addition.

ath mo. 10. codtf

ON petition of George Hill to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the act of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania paſſed the 4th day of April 1798, entitled an act providing that the perſon of a debtor ſhall not be liable to impriſonment for debt after delivering up his eſtate for the benefit of his creditors, unleſs he hath been guilty of fraud or embezzlement—ſaid Court have appointed the 24th inſtant at ten o'clock in the forenoon to hear him and his creditors, at the ſtate houſe or wherefoever the ſaid Court ſhall then be holden.

june 6. th.fr.tu.th18t

CITY BRIDGE.

THE Preſident and Directors of the Company incorporated for the purpoſe of erecting a Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at or near the City of Philadelphia, having contracted with the Select and Common Councils of the ſaid City for a ſite for ſuch Bridge at the weſt end of High ſtreet, hereby give NOTICE—That a premium of Two Hundred Dollars will be paid by the ſaid Directors for the moſt approved plan of a Bridge for the ſaid ſite, the calculation of which ſhall be conſiſtent with the following general limitations.

The material to be of wood, iron or ſtone, or of thoſe articles combined.

The conſtruction to be ſuitable to the character of the river which is as follows—ſubject to exceſſive freſhes, occaſionally ſtopping above or below the ſaid High-ſtreet, in the firſt inſtance breaking looſe and bringing down large maſſes of ice, timber, &c. in the latter inſtance cauſing a back water ſwell which has equalled to 19 feet above low water level, and at that height covering a tract of ground near 5 miles in length, by a very conſiderable width—Therefore,

As few piers as can be conſiſtent with ſafety, or without a pier if equally ſafe and permanent.

The opening between the abutments to be not more than 400 feet, nor leſs than 300 feet.

The plans to be accompanied with elevations—explanatory deſcriptions and eſtimates—the eſtimates to ſpecify the quantity of materials of each kind, the ſeparate and collective coſt thereof when wrought and laid or fixed, the quantity of filling in or dry arches with the backing ſuperſtructure and cauſeways complete.

Offerings conſiſtent with the foregoing will be received at any time previous to the firſt day of Auguſt next.—

A ſection of the river Schuylkill with the adjacent grounds on each ſide at the weſt end of High-ſtreet will be ſhewn to thoſe perſons who may be deſirous of exhibiting plans and eſtimates.

JOHN DORSEY; ſec'ry, pro tem.

Philadelphia, May 15, 1799.

The printers of news-papers throughout the United States are requeſted to inſert the above a few times.

tuths 1ſtA

City Bridge Subſcription.

THE Preſident and Directors of the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, at or near the city of Philadelphia, having, at the time of their firſt publication, received ſubſcriptions to near half the amount of the capital or joint ſtock thereof; ſuſpended further ſolicitations until a ſite on which to erect ſaid bridge ſhould be procured.—That object being now effected, by a purchaſe of the neceſſary property at the weſt end of High ſtreet, on both ſides of the river Schuylkill.

Public Notice is Given,

That the book for Subſcriptions to the capital or joint ſtock of the ſaid company will be opened at their office No. 23, north Fifth Street, on Monday the 10th of June next, and continue open from ten to one o'clock every day (Sunday's excepted) until the whole ſhall be ſubſcribed for, on the terms ſpecified in the act of incorporation.—

The time is extended in order to afford opportunity to the friends of this important undertaking, on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, or at a diſtance, to participate in an object of great public good.—Subſcriptions and depoſits may nevertheleſs be previouſly made at the Treaſurer's office, No. 13 Church alley, ſubject to a proportionate reduction on the amount of ſubſcriptions over and above the limited number of ſhares, if any there ſhall be, at the end of the 13th day of June enſuing.

In the 10th ſection of the law of incorporation it is enacted, that the nett profits on tolls may equal, but ſhall not exceed 15 per cent annually; and that the exceſs ſhall compoſe a fund for the redemption of the ſaid bridge.

A portfolio is opened at the ſaid office, to receive all communications, prints or drawings, on the ſubjects of bridges, ancient or modern, building in water, cements, mortar centres, caiſſoons coffer-dams, or any information which may tend to mature the knowledge of the directors previous to the intended erection: They are ſolicited, care will be taken of them, and returned if deſired.

JOHN DORSEY, Secry pro tem.

Philadelphia, May 27, th 1799 mwf 13J

Patent Ploughs,

TO be ſold for caſh by Joſeph Salter at Arſion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jeſſe Evans, Lumberton. Thoſe who have uſed them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require leſs team, break the ground better, are kept in order at leſs expence and are ſold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much ſimplified and conſiſts of but one piece of caſt iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with ſcrews and taken off at pleaſure

Patent rights for vending with inſtructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the ſubſcriber No. 212 North Front-ſtreet.

Who has for Sale;

Or to Leaſe for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well ſituated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, moſtly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon ſtate of Pennſylvania. Thoſe who may incline to view them will pleaſe to apply to John Canan eſq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 1awtf

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Eſq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to authenticate and preſent them for ſettlement. Alſo, all thoſe who have depoſited writings with ſaid deceaſed to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, 1ſt mo. 8th, 1799. } jan. 2 1awtf

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode dreſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 19th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 19th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations thereof on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, ſo much of the act entituled "An Act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, and Indents of Intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, at the Treaſury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the ſaid Indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid Certificates, prior to the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the Treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid Certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the Acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

june 28 1awtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Eſtate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the reſidence of General John Cadwaladar, ſituate on Saſſafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and conſiſt of a handſome Dwelling Houſe, two large Barns with Cow houſes, Stables for fifty horſes, a ſpacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overſeer's houſes, two ranges of two ſtory building for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houſes a Smoak houſe, &c. &c.—The whole Eſtate being nearly ſurrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fiſhery. It is conveniently ſituated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a ſhort diſtance from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premiſes; alſo, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The ſoil is moſtly a rich loam.—The whole will be ſold together or divided into ſmaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently ſituated) as may ſuit the purchaſer. The Stock on ſaid Farm, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep &c. will alſo be diſpoſed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.

December 12. m. tf.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*